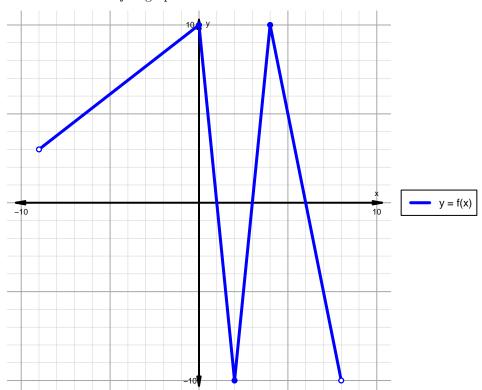
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 22)

1. The function f is graphed below.

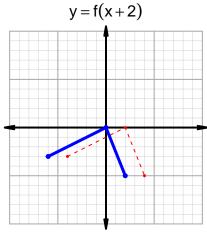


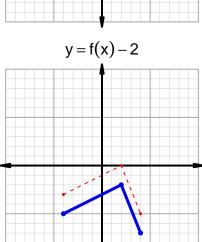
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use \cup between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

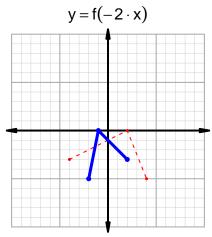
| Feature | Where |
|------------|---------------------|
| Positive | $(-9,1) \cup (3,6)$ |
| Negative | $(1,3) \cup (6,8)$ |
| Increasing | $(-9,0) \cup (2,4)$ |
| Decreasing | $(0,2) \cup (4,8)$ |
| Domain | (-9,8) |
| Range | (-10, 10) |

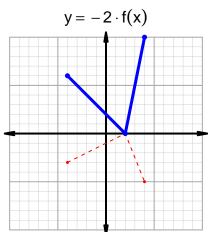
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2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=69$ and $x_2=89$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 52 & 89 \\ 69 & 52 \\ 77 & 69 \\ 89 & 77 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{g(89) - g(69)}{89 - 69} = \frac{77 - 52}{89 - 69} = \frac{25}{20}$$

The greatest common factor of 25 and 20 is 5. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{5}{4}$$

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